

**PCT**WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION  
International Bureau

## INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification <sup>6</sup> : <b>G01N 33/68, C07K 14/47, 16/18, C07H 21/00</b>	A1	(11) International Publication Number: <b>WO 98/53322</b> (43) International Publication Date: 26 November 1998 (26.11.98)
(21) International Application Number: <b>PCT/GB98/01485</b>		(81) Designated States: AU, CA, JP, US, European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).
(22) International Filing Date: <b>22 May 1998 (22.05.98)</b>		
(30) Priority Data: <b>9710762.7 23 May 1997 (23.05.97) GB</b>		<b>Published</b> <i>With international search report. Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.</i>
(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): THE INSTITUTE OF CANCER RESEARCH: ROYAL CANCER HOSPITAL [GB/GB]; Chester Beatty Laboratories, 237 Fulham Road, London SW3 6JB (GB).		
(72) Inventors; and		
(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): WILLISON, Keith [GB/GB]; 79 Chesson Road, West Kensington, London W14 9QS (GB). HYNES, Gillian [GB/GB]; 33 Trevor Road, Wimbledon, London SW19 3PW (GB). LIOU, Anthony, Kian-Fong [SG/US]; Apartment #3, 172 Locksley Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94122 (US).		
(74) Agents: KIDDLE, Simon, J. et al.; Mewburn Ellis, York House, 23 Kingsway, London WC2B 6HP (GB).		

(54) Title: BINDING COMPLEXES

## (57) Abstract

The present invention relates to binding members that are capable of binding to and effecting the function of proteins useful in facilitating folding of large polypeptides. The present invention particularly relates to the chaperone CCT. The invention provides materials and methods for effecting the biological activity of CCT within the cell so as to prevent the folding to CCT substrates such as actin, tubulin or cyclin. The inventors provide specific binding members capable of occupying a CCT substrate binding site thereby preventing the substrate from binding. Further, the present invention provides methods for screening for such binding members which effect the biological activity of CCT.